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**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

CHAMBRAIA JONES,  
Plaintiff,  
v.  
SALLIE MAE, INC; EQUIFAX  
INFORMATION SERVICES, LLC;  
EXPERIAN INFORMATION  
SOLUTIONS, INC.; and TRANS  
UNION LLC;  
Defendants.

Case No. 5:24-cv-00287-MRA-PD

Honorable Monica Ramirez Almadani

**STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER**

**1. A. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS**

Discovery in this action is likely to involve production of confidential, proprietary, or private information for which special protection from public disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation may be warranted. Accordingly, the parties hereby stipulate to and petition the Court to enter the following Stipulated Protective Order. The parties acknowledge that this Order does not confer blanket protections on all disclosures or responses to

1 discovery and that the protection it affords from public disclosure and use extends  
2 only to the limited information or items that are entitled to confidential treatment  
3 under the applicable legal principles. The parties further acknowledge, as set forth  
4 in Section 12.3, below, that this Stipulated Protective Order does not entitle them  
5 to file confidential information under seal; Civil Local Rule 79-5 sets forth the  
6 procedures that must be followed and the standards that will be applied when a party  
7 seeks permission from the court to file material under seal.

8 B. GOOD CAUSE STATEMENT

9 Plaintiff Chambraia Jones has filed this lawsuit (the “Litigation”) against  
10 Defendants Sallie Mae, Inc. (“Sallie Mae”), Equifax Information Services, LLC  
11 (“Equifax”), Experian Information Solutions, Inc. (“Experian”), and Trans Union  
12 LLC (“Trans Union”) (collectively, “Defendants”), alleging that Defendants are  
13 liable to Plaintiff for damages resulting from alleged violations of the Fair Credit  
14 Reporting Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1681, *et seq* and the California Consumer Credit  
15 Reporting Agencies Act. This action is likely to involve trade secrets, customer and  
16 pricing lists and other valuable research, development, commercial, financial,  
17 technical and/or proprietary information for which special protection from public  
18 disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecution of this action is  
19 warranted. Such confidential and proprietary materials and information consist of,  
20 among other things, confidential business or financial information, information  
21 regarding confidential business practices, or other confidential research,  
22 development, or commercial information (including information implicating privacy  
23 rights of third parties), information otherwise generally unavailable to the public, or  
24 which may be privileged or otherwise protected from disclosure under state or  
25 federal statutes, court rules, case decisions, or common law.

Accordingly, to expedite the flow of information, to facilitate the prompt resolution of disputes over confidentiality of discovery materials, to adequately protect information the parties are entitled to keep confidential, to ensure that the parties are permitted reasonable necessary uses of such material in preparation for and in the conduct of trial, to address their handling at the end of the litigation, and serve the ends of justice, a protective order for such information is justified in this matter. It is the intent of the parties that information will not be designated as confidential for tactical reasons and that nothing be so designated without a good faith belief that it has been maintained in a confidential, non-public manner, and there is good cause why it should not be part of the public record of this case.

## 2. DEFINITIONS

2.1. Action: *Chambraia Jones v. Sallie Mae, Inc., et al.*, Civil Action No. 5:24-cv-00287-MRA-PD.

2.2. Challenging Party: a Party or Non-Party that challenges the designation of information or items under this Order.

2.3. “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items: information (regardless of how it is generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for protection under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c), and as specified above in the Good Cause Statement.

2.4. “CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” information or Items: “Confidential” information as defined above that despite the provisions of this protective order poses a substantial risk of identifiable harm to the Producing party if disclosed to non-parties in this action.

2.5. Counsel: Outside Counsel of Record and House Counsel (as well as their support staff).

2.6. Designating Party: a Party or Non-Party that designates information or items that it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.”

2.7. Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information, regardless of the medium or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things, testimony, transcripts, and tangible things), that are produced or generated in disclosures or responses to discovery in this matter, or informally as part of settlement negotiations or for the purpose of alternative dispute resolution, including, but not limited to, mediation.

2.8. Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter pertinent to the litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as an expert witness or as a consultant in this Action.

2.9. House Counsel: attorneys who are employees of a Party to this Action. House Counsel does not include Outside Counsel of Record or any other outside counsel.

2.10. Non-Party: any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or other legal entity not named as a Party to this Action.

2.11. Outside Counsel of Record: attorneys who are not employees of a Party to this Action but are retained to represent or advise a Party to this Action and have appeared in this Action on behalf of that Party or are affiliated with a law firm which has appeared on behalf of that Party, and includes support staff.

2.12. Party: any party to this Action as of the date of execution of this Order, including all of its officers, directors, employees, consultants, retained experts, and Outside Counsel of Record (and their support staffs).

2.13. Producing Party: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or Discovery Material in this Action.

2.14. Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation support services (e.g., photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing exhibits or demonstrations, and organizing, storing, or retrieving data in any form or medium) and their employees and subcontractors.

2.15. Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.” Protected Material shall not include any Disclosure or Discovery Material that shows on its face that it has been actually published or otherwise disseminated to the public.

2.16. Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material from a Producing Party.

### 3. SCOPE

The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only Protected Material (as defined above), but also (1) any information copied or extracted from Protected Material; (2) all copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations of Protected Material; and (3) any testimony, conversations, or presentations by Parties or their Counsel that might reveal Protected Material.

Any use of Protected Material at trial shall be governed by the orders of the trial judge. This Order does not govern the use of Protected Material at trial.

## 4. DURATION

Once a case proceeds to trial, information that was designated as confidential or maintained pursuant to this Order used or introduced as an exhibit at trial becomes public and will be presumptively available to all members of the public, including the press, unless compelling reasons supported by specific factual findings to proceed otherwise are made to the trial judge in advance of the trial. See Kamakana v. City and County of Honolulu, 447 F.3d 1172, 1180–81 (9th Cir. 2006)

(distinguishing “good cause” showing for sealing documents produced in discovery from “compelling reasons” standard when merits-related documents are part of court record). Accordingly, the terms of this Order do not extend beyond the commencement of the trial to any Protected Material that was used or introduced as an exhibit at trial.

Notwithstanding the preceding paragraph, this Order will remain in effect even after final disposition of this litigation until a Designating Party agrees otherwise in writing or a court order otherwise directs. Final disposition will be deemed to be the later of (1) dismissal of all claims and defenses in this Action, with or without prejudice; and (2) final judgment herein after the completion and exhaustion of all appeals, rehearings, remands, trials, or reviews of this Action, including the time limits for filing any motions or applications for extension of time pursuant to applicable law.

## 5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

### 5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection.

Each Party or Non-Party that designates information or items for protection under this Order must take care to limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate standards. The Designating Party must designate for protection only those parts of material, documents, items, or oral or written communications that qualify so that other portions of the material, documents, items, or communications for which protection is not warranted are not swept unjustifiably within the ambit of this Order.

Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited. Designations that are shown to be clearly unjustified or that have been made for an improper purpose (e.g., to unnecessarily encumber the case development process or to impose

unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) may expose the Designating Party to sanctions.

If it comes to a Designating Party's attention that information or items that it designated for protection do not qualify for protection, that Designating Party must promptly notify all other Parties that it is withdrawing the inapplicable designation.

5.2 Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise provided in this Order (see, e.g., second paragraph of section 5.2(a) below), or as otherwise stipulated or ordered, Disclosure or Discovery Material that qualifies for protection under this Order must be clearly so designated before the material is disclosed or produced.

Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

(a) for information in documentary form (e.g., paper or electronic documents, but excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings), that the Producing Party affix at a minimum, the legend "CONFIDENTIAL" or "CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" (hereinafter "CONFIDENTIAL legend" or "CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY legend"), to each page that contains protected material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins). If a Producing Party believes in good faith that, despite the provisions of this Protective Order, there is a substantial risk of identifiable harm to the Producing Party if particular documents it designates as "Confidential" are disclosed to all other parties or non-parties to this action, the Producing Party may designate those particular documents as "CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY."

1 A Party or Non-Party that makes original documents available for  
2 inspection need not designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party has  
3 indicated which documents it would like copied and produced. During the inspection  
4 and before the designation, all of the material made available for inspection shall be  
5 deemed “CONFIDENTIAL” or “CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES  
6 ONLY.” After the inspecting Party has identified the documents it wants copied and  
7 produced, the Producing Party must determine which documents, or portions  
8 thereof, qualify for protection under this Order. Then, before producing the specified  
9 documents, the Producing Party must affix the “CONFIDENTIAL legend” or  
10 “CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY legend” to each page that  
11 contains Protected Material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page  
12 qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected  
13 portion(s) (*e.g.*, by making appropriate markings in the margins).

14 (b) for testimony given in depositions that the Designating Party identify the  
15 Disclosure or Discovery Material on the record, before the close of the deposition  
16 all protected testimony.

17 (c) for information produced in some form other than documentary and for  
18 any other tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the  
19 exterior of the container or containers in which the information is stored the legend  
20 “CONFIDENTIAL” or “CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.” If  
21 only a portion or portions of the information warrants protection, the Producing  
22 Party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the protected portion(s).

23 5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent  
24 failure to designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive  
25 the Designating Party’s right to secure protection under this Order for such material.  
26 Upon timely correction of a designation, the Receiving Party must make reasonable



1 efforts to assure that the material is treated in accordance with the provisions of this  
2 Order.

3 6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

4       6.1 Timing of Challenges. Any Party or Non-Party may challenge a  
5 designation of confidentiality at any time that is consistent with the Court's  
6 Scheduling Order.

7       6.2. Meet and Confer. The Challenging Party shall initiate the dispute  
8 resolution process under Local Rule 37.1 et seq.

9       6.3. The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on  
10 the Designating Party. Frivolous challenges, and those made for an improper  
11 purpose (e.g., to harass or impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other  
12 parties) may expose the Challenging Party to sanctions. Unless the Designating  
13 Party has waived or withdrawn the confidentiality designation, all parties shall  
14 continue to afford the material in question the level of protection to which it is  
15 entitled under the Producing Party's designation until the Court rules on the  
16 challenge.

17 7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

18       7.1 Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is  
19 disclosed or produced by another Party or by a Non-Party in connection with this  
20 Action only for prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this Action. Such  
21 Protected Material may be disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the  
22 conditions described in this Order. When the Action has been terminated, a  
23 Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of section 13 below (FINAL  
24 DISPOSITION).

1 Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving Party at a  
2 location in the United States and in a secure manner that ensures that access is limited  
3 to the persons authorized under this Order.

4 7.2 Disclosure of “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items. Unless  
5 otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a  
6 Receiving Party a Receiving Party may disclose any information or item  
7 designated “CONFIDENTIAL” only to:

8 (a) the Receiving Party’s Outside Counsel of Record in this Action, as well  
9 as employees of said Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is reasonably necessary  
10 to disclose the information for this Action;

11 (b) the officers, directors, and employees (including House Counsel) of the  
12 Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action;

13 (c) Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom  
14 disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who have signed the  
15 “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

16 (d) the court and its personnel;

17 (e) court reporters and their staff;

18 (f) professional jury or trial consultants, mock jurors, and Professional  
19 Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who have  
20 signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

21 (g) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a  
22 custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information;

23 (h) during their depositions, witnesses ,and attorneys for witnesses, in the  
24 Action to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary provided: (1) the deposing party  
25 requests that the witness sign the form attached as Exhibit A hereto; and (2) they  
26 will not be permitted to keep any confidential information unless they sign the

1 “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A), unless otherwise  
2 agreed by the Designating Party or ordered by the court. Pages of transcribed  
3 deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal Protected Material may  
4 be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except  
5 as permitted under this Stipulated Protective Order; and

6 (i) any mediator or settlement officer, and their supporting personnel,  
7 mutually agreed upon by any of the parties engaged in settlement discussions.

8 7.3 Disclosure of “CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY”  
9 Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing  
10 by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party a Receiving Party may disclose any  
11 information or item designated “CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES  
12 ONLY” only to:

13 (a) the Receiving Party’s Outside Counsel of Record in this Action, as well  
14 as employees of said Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is reasonably necessary  
15 to disclose the information for this Action;

16 (b) Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom  
17 disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who have signed the  
18 “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

19 (c) the court and its personnel;

20 (d) court reporters and their staff;

21 (e) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a  
22 custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information.

23 8. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED  
24 IN OTHER LITIGATION

25 If a Party is served with a subpoena or a court order issued in other litigation  
26 that compels disclosure of any information or items designated in this Action as

1 “CONFIDENTIAL” or “CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS EYES ONLY,” that  
2 Party must:

3 (a) promptly notify in writing the Designating Party. Such notification will  
4 include a copy of the subpoena or court order;

5 (b) promptly notify in writing the party who caused the subpoena or order  
6 to issue in the other litigation that some or all of the material covered by the subpoena  
7 or order is subject to this Protective Order. Such notification will include a copy of  
8 this Stipulated Protective Order; and

9 (c) cooperate with respect to all reasonable procedures sought to be  
10 pursued by the Designating Party whose Protected Material may be affected.

11 If the Designating Party timely seeks a protective order, the Party served  
12 with the subpoena or court order shall not produce any information designated in  
13 this action as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS EYES  
14 ONLY,” before a determination by the court from which the subpoena or order  
15 issued, unless the Party has obtained the Designating Party’s permission. The  
16 Designating Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in that  
17 court of its Protected Material and nothing in these provisions should be construed  
18 as authorizing or encouraging a Receiving Party in this Action to disobey a lawful  
19 directive from another court.

20 9. A NON-PARTY’S PROTECTED MATERIAL SOUGHT TO BE PRODUCED  
21 IN THIS LITIGATION

22 (a) The terms of this Order are applicable to information produced by a  
23 Non-Party in this Action and designated as “CONFIDENTIAL.” Such information  
24 produced by Non-Parties in connection with this Action is protected by the remedies  
25 and relief provided by this Order. Nothing in these provisions should be construed  
26 as prohibiting a Non-Party from seeking additional protections.

(b) In the event that a Party is required, by a valid discovery request, to produce a Non-Party's confidential information in its possession, and the Party is subject to an agreement with the Non-Party not to produce the Non-Party's confidential information, then the Party shall:

(1) promptly notify in writing the Requesting Party and the Non-Party that some or all of the information requested is subject to a confidentiality agreement with a Non-Party;

(2) promptly provide the Non-Party with a copy of the Stipulated Protective Order in this Action, the relevant discovery request(s), and a reasonably specific description of the information requested; and

(3) make the information requested available for inspection by the Non-Party, if requested.

#### 10.UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed Protected Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this Stipulation and Protective Order, the Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in writing the Designating Party of the unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the Protected Material, (c) inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this Order, and (d) request such person or persons to execute the "Acknowledgement and Agreement to Be Bound" that is attached hereto as Exhibit A. Unauthorized or inadvertence disclosure by the Receiving Party does not change the status of the Protected Material or otherwise waive the Designating Party's right to maintain the "CONFIDENTIAL" or "CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS EYES ONLY" designation for such Protected Material.

1 11. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE  
2 PROTECTED MATERIAL

3 When a Producing Party gives notice to Receiving Parties that certain  
4 inadvertently produced material is subject to a claim of privilege or other protection,  
5 the obligations of the Receiving Parties are those set forth in Federal Rule of Civil  
6 Procedure 26(b)(5)(B). This provision is not intended to modify whatever procedure  
7 may be established in an e-discovery order that provides for production without prior  
8 privilege review. Pursuant to Federal Rule of Evidence 502(d) and (e), insofar as the  
9 parties reach an agreement on the effect of disclosure of a communication or  
10 information covered by the attorney-client privilege or work product protection, the  
11 parties may incorporate their agreement in the stipulated protective order submitted  
12 to the court.

13 12. MISCELLANEOUS

14 12.1 Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any  
15 person to seek its modification by the Court in the future.

16 12.2 Right to Assert Other Objections. By stipulating to the entry of this  
17 Order no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to disclosing or  
18 producing any information or item on any ground not addressed in this Stipulated  
19 Protective Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on any ground to use  
20 in evidence of any of the material covered by this Order.

21 12.3 Filing Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any  
22 Protected Material must comply with Civil Local Rule 79-5. Protected Material may  
23 only be filed under seal pursuant to a court order authorizing the sealing of the  
24 specific Protected Material at issue. If a Party's request to file Protected Material  
25 under seal is denied by the court, then the Receiving Party may file the information  
26 in the public record unless otherwise instructed by the Court.

13. FINAL DISPOSITION

After the final disposition of this Action, as defined in paragraph 4, within 60 days of a written request by the Designating Party, each Receiving Party must return all Protected Material to the Producing Party or destroy such material. As used in this subdivision, “all Protected Material” includes all copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries, and any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Whether the Protected Material is returned or destroyed, the Receiving Party must submit a written certification to the Producing Party (and, if not the same person or entity, to the Designating Party) by the 60 day deadline that (1) identifies (by category, where appropriate) all the Protected Material that was returned and (2) affirms that the Receiving Party has not retained any copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel are entitled to retain an archival copy of all pleadings, motion papers, trial, deposition, and hearing transcripts, legal memoranda, correspondence, deposition and trial exhibits, expert reports, attorney work product, and consultant and expert work product, even if such materials contain Protected Material. Any such archival copies that contain or constitute Protected Material remain subject to this Protective Order as set forth in Section 4 (DURATION).

14. Any violation of this Order may be punished by any and all appropriate measures including, without limitation, contempt proceedings and/or monetary sanctions.

IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.

1 DATED: October 30, 2024

QUILLING, SELANDER, LOWNDS,  
WINSLETT & MOSER, P.C.

2  
3 By: /s/ Ritika Singh

Ritika Singh

Counsel for Trans Union LLC

4  
5 DATED: October 25, 2024

LOKER LAW APC

6  
7 By: /s/ Elizabeth Ann Wagner (with consent)

8 Matthew Michael Loker

9 Elizabeth Ann Wagner

10 Scott Mitchell Plescia

Counsel for Plaintiff Chembraia Jones

11 DATED: October 25, 2024

AKERMAN LLP

12  
13 By: /s/ Jacqueline Foroutan (with consent)

14 Dennis N. Lueck, Jr.

15 Jacqueline Foroutan

Counsel for Sallie Mae, Inc.

16  
17 DATE: October 25, 2024

SEYFARTH SHAW LLP

18  
19 By: /s/ Alice Hodsden (with consent)

Alice Hodsden

20 Jennifer R. Brooks

21 Counsel for Equifax Information  
22 Services, LLC  
23  
24  
25  
26  
27  
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JONES DAY

DATE: October 29, 2024

By: /s/ Madison R. Way (with consent)  
Madison R. Way  
Counsel for Experian Information  
Solutions, Inc.

FOR GOOD CAUSE SHOWN, IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED: November 04, 2024


  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Honorable Patricia Donahue  
United States Magistrate Judge

EXHIBIT A

ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND

I, \_\_\_\_\_ **[full name]**, of \_\_\_\_\_  
**[full address]**, declare under penalty of perjury that I have read in its entirety and understand the Stipulated Protective Order that was issued by the United States District Court for the Central District of California on \_\_\_\_\_ **[date]** in the case of *Chambraia Jones v. Sallie Mae, Inc., et al.*, Civil Action No. 5:24-cv-00287-MRA-PD. I agree to comply with and to be bound by all the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order and I understand and acknowledge that failure to so comply could expose me to sanctions and punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly promise that I will not disclose in any manner any information or item that is subject to this Stipulated Protective Order to any person or entity except in strict compliance with the provisions of this Order.

I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the Central District of California for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after termination of this action. I hereby appoint \_\_\_\_\_ **[full name]** of \_\_\_\_\_ **[full address and telephone number]** as my California agent for service of process in connection with this action or any proceedings related to enforcement of this Stipulated Protective Order.

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

City and State where signed: \_\_\_\_\_

1 Printed name: \_\_\_\_\_

2

3 Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

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